

ARMAND-TKACHENKO, G.V.

ARMAND-TKACHENKO, G.V.

"Flora of the North and South Slopes of Tyan'-Shan' and Its Significance in the National Economy." Sub 8 May 50, Moscow City Pedagogical Inst imini V. P. Potamkin

80: Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, Jan-Dec, 1950

Sum 71

ARMAND-TKACHENKO, G.V.

Vegetation of the southern slopes of the Fergana Range and its
economic significance, Zemlevedenie 4:168-198 '57. (MIRA 10:9)
(Fergana Range--Botany)

ARMANDA, Adam, inz., svencilisni profesor

Shipbuilding and ship-machinery construction at the Technical Faculty
of Zagreb. Brodogradnja 5 no.5:197-207 '54.

ARMAGANYAN, S. S., (Veterinary Surgeon, Bolnissk Raion, Georgian SSR)

A reliable remedy for treatment of paratyphoid fever in young pigs and calves
Veterinariya vol. 38, no. 10, October 1961, pp. 81-89

ARMASESCU, Georgeta

Main objective of Rumanian trade-union work, qualified and attentive care for sick people. Munca sindic 7 no.7:54-57 JI '63.

1. Presedinte al comitetului sindicatului salariatilor sanitari din orasul Cimpulung-Muscel, regiunea Arges.

ARMASESCU, Ion, ing.

Fruit gathering. Natura Biologie 15 no. 3: 58-60 My-Je '63.

1. Statiunea Experimentală Viticola, Greaca.

He Massey, L.

Distr: 4E2c

Methods of collection and analysis of some toxic admixtures in industrial atmospheres. The determination of carbon monoxide; its effect and the mechanism of the same on palladium chloride + heteropolyacid. N. Iovaid, Gh. Bory, I. Popa, and L. Armistea (Fac. farm., Bucharest, Romania). *Lucrările conf. natl. farm., Bucharest*

1958, 233-41. — The system of PdCl_2 + phosphotungstomolybdic acid (I) is used for the detn. of CO. The method suggested utilizes the action of the CO on PdCl_2 in assocn. with I. The mechanism of the action is outlined as follows: The CO first affects the PdCl_2 , the reduced Pd then acts as a reducing agent on the heteropolyacid, indicated by the appearance of a blue color. When using the reagent in the proportion of 3 ml. 0.1% PdCl_2 + 3 ml. Folin-Ciocalteu reagent (C.A. 21, 3210), const., comparable, and reproducible results can be obtained, necessitating only 15 min. for the total reaction. Mohr salt has the same effect on the above reagent as CO and was, therefore, used as standard. The limit of sensitivity is 0.006 mg. CO for a final diln. of a soln. of 10 ml., and 0.015 mg. CO for a final diln. of 25 ml. If H_2S , SO_2 , or NO_2 are also in the air, they must be eliminated before the CO detn. by conducting the air first through a flask contg. NaAsO_2 , Na arsenate, NaOH , and distd. water.

Felicitas D. Goodman

Armasescu, I.

IOPA, I.

ENRAME (in case); Given Name

Country: Rumania

Analysis Degree: Conf.

Affiliation: —

Source: Bucharest, PARMADA, No 6, 1961, pp 367-371.

Data: "Considerations on the Theory and Practice of the
Formation Reaction of Sulfanilamide-Chrysoiodine for
the Titration of Nitrites."

Co-author:

ARMASCU, I., Pharmacist.

REACHESCU, I., -Reviewer.-
PIETIL, Rudolf-, -author-
URANCE, Given Names

ARMISESCU, L.

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Farmaia, Vol IX, No 7, Jul 1961, pp 443-444.

Data: " 'Complexons' in Analytical Chemistry."

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ROMANIA

3

IOANID, N., Professor; BORS, Gh., Lecturer; POPA, I., MD;
ARMADESCU, L., Pharmacist.

Toxicology Laboratory of the School of Pharmacy, Bucharest
(Laboratorul de toxicologie al Facultatii de farmacie,
Bucuresti) - (for all)

Bucharest, Farmacia, No 6, Jun 63, pp 349-352

"Application of the Sulfanylamidochrysoidin-Forming Reaction
to Determine the Amount of Chloropicrin in the Air."

4

ARMASESCU, S.

"L. Petrescu, R. Disescu and I. Decei's Tabele generale de cubaj si decrestere pentru plopul tremurator (General Tables for Measuring and Cutting Quaking Aspen); a book review. p. 47. (REVISTA PADURILOR, Vol. 70, No. 1, Jan. 1955. Bucuresti, Rumania.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC.
Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955. Uncl.

TRAIANESCU, S.; DECEI, I.

Comparative study on methods used for drawing up general tables of
Rumanian cubature. p. 599. REVISTA PADURILOR. (Asociatia Stiintifica a
Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Romania si al Ministerului Agreculturii si
Silviculturii) Bucuresti. Vol. 70, no. 12, Dec. 1955

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, No. 8

August, 1956

ARMASESCU, S.; DECEI, I.

ARMASESCU, S.; DECEI, I. The index of form q2 for trees of the common oak species, the chestnut oak, and the turkey oak. p. 594.

Vol. 70 (1. e. 71) No. 9, Sept. 1956
REVISTA PADURILOR
AGRICULTURE
Bucuresti, Rumania

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

RUMANIA / Forestry. Forest Management.

K-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72811.

Author : Armasescu, Sorin; Decei, Ilie.

Inst : Not given.

Title : On the Problem of the Determination of the Percentage and Volume of Oak Bark.

Orig Pub: Rev. padurilor, 1957, 71, No 6, 395-399.

Abstract: As a result of measuring 812 trees of pedunculate oak in various parts of Rumania, it was established that the thickness of the bark correlates with the diameter, independent of height measurement. For a given degree of thickness, the volume of the bark grows proportionally to the increase of the height; for a given height, the volume of bark grows in proportion to the increase of the diameter. The percent of bark from the general volume of a

Card 1/2

RUMANIA / Forestry. Forest Management

K-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 43949

Author : Armasescu, Sorin

Inst : Not given

Title : New and More Precise Tables on the Rumanian
Reserves and Supplements to the Tables

Orig Pub: Rev. padurilor, 1957, 71, No 8, 503-513

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

KISHINEVSKIY, M.Kh.; ARMASH, A.S.

Mechanism of mass exchange between gas and liquid in a vessel with
mechanical stirring. Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.2:308-315 F '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Laboratoriya khimicheskoy tekhnologii Kishinevskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

(Adsorption)

(Mixing)

MALYARETS, P.V., kand. veterin. nauk; ARMASHOVA, T.D., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik

Immunological reactivity of swine during infectious atrophic
rhinitis. Veterinariia 41 no.1:18-20 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Poltavskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya.

KRUTIY, V.V.; ARMASHOVA, Z.P.

Elevator unloading of products of magnetic separation.
Met. i gornorud. prom. no.3:69 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

KRUTIY, V.V.; ARMASHOVA, Z.P.; GRAMM, V.A.

New ERM-2 electromagnetic separator. Met. 1 gornorud. prom. no.2:
65-67 Mr-Ap '65.
(MIRA 18;5)

BUMBACESCU, N., prof.; CARARE, Aurora, dr.; CUCU, P., dr.; ARM/SU, C., dr.;
PAUN, Maria, dr.

Impression smear method in the cytological diagnosis of broncho-
pulmonary diseases. Med. intern. 14 no.1:89-96 Ja '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica ftiziologica, Iasi (director: prof.
N. Bumbacescu).

(LUNG NEOPLASMS diagnosis)

(CYTODIAGNOSIS)

(BRONCHI neoplasms)

BUMBACESCU, N.; CARARE, Aurora; CUCU, P.; ARMASU, C.; PAUN, Maria

Impression preparations in the cytological diagnosis of broncho-
pulmonary disease. Rumanian med. rev. no.2:29-40 '62.
(LUNG DISEASES)

ARMASU, M.; ROSU, B.

Valuable experiences concerning the future activities of the
Rumanian trade-union local councils. Munca sindic 6 no.4:5-10
Ap '62.

ARMASU, M.

Well organized conferences of production, rich in content. Munca
sindic 7 no.3:16-18,25 Mr '63.

ARMASU, M.; ROSU, B.

Attraction of new members to the trade union; and important political work. Munca sindic 6 no.6:6-8 Je '62.

ARMASU, M.

Live labor by people; an important demand. Munca sindic 6 no.8;
11-14 Ag '62.

ARMASU, M.

Complying with the provisions of the decision taken by the local conference of the Piatra Neamt Trade Union. Munca sindic 6 no.9:51-53 S '62.

ARMASU, M.

Wide and real work in the places where the plan tasks exist. Munoa
sindic 6 no.10:47-50 0 '62.

ARMASU, M.; DUMITRESCU, Stefan

Discussions on the theme of organization and development of the
group trade-union monthly meetings. Munca sindic 7 no.11:36-40
N '63.

ARMASU, M.; DUMITRESCU, St.

On schedule and on a high qualitative level. Munca sindio 7
no.8:25-28 Ag '63.

ARMASU, Mihai, ing.

Urgent tasks for shortening the duration of execution. Constr
Buđ 15 no.723:1 16 N '63.

1. Din comisia economică a Comitetului regional de partid Bacău.

GRUIA, M.; COPELOVICI, Y.; ARNASU, V.

Studies on the incidence of hemagglutination-inhibiting antibodies against certain strains of ECHO virus in several groups of people in Bucharest. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. Bucur. 11 no.4:579-582 '60.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R.

(VIRUS DISEASES immunology)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.12/5 Pediatrics May 1958
ARMATA J.

1208. SYSTEMIC THROMBOCYTOPATHIA IN SIBLINGS - Trombocytopatia
ustrojowa u rodzeństwa - Armata J. and Sekulowa J. Klin. Chor.
Dziecięcych A.M. Kraków - PEDIAT. POL. 1957, 32/4 (409-414) Illus. 1
Two brothers, 3 and 5 yr. old, were admitted with haemorrhagic diathesis. The
families of the father and mother are related. In the father's family, several
females have been affected with haemorrhagic diathesis. In both boys, petechial
haemorrhages and ecchymoses as well as bleeding from the nose appeared on the
slightest injury. In both patients, the bleeding time was prolonged, the Rumpel-
Leede symptom was positive, coagulation time, prothrombin time and clot re-
traction were normal. Thrombocyte count was normal in one case, but lowered
in the other. The thrombocytes were mostly large and round; no astrocytic forms
or agglutination were ascertained. The bone marrow was normal. Constitutional
thrombocytopathia, very closely approaching the Willebrand-Jürgens type, was
diagnosed.

ARMATA, Jerzy

Further data on vitamin B1 deficiency in children. Polski tygod.
lek. 14 no.15:673-674 13 Apr 59.

1. (Z kliniki Dziecięcej A. M. w Krakowie; kierownik: prof. dr
Tadeusz Giza)
(BERIBERI, in inf. & child
(Pol))

ARMATA, Jerzy; GOSCINSKA, Zofia

Gargoylism (Hurler's syndrome) in an infant with second generation congenital syphilis. *Pediat.polska* 34 no.12:1547-1553 D '59.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M. w Krakowie. Kierownik: prof.dr med. T. Giza.

(LIPOCHONDRODYSTROPHY etiol.)
(SYPHILIS, CONGENITAL compl.)

ARMATA, Jerzy

Specific character and difficulties of pediatric case history.
Przegl lek 19 no.7:321-324 '63.

1. Clinic of Infant Diseases, School of Medicine, Krakow. Head:
Prof. dr med. T. Giza.

ARMATA, Jerzy; FEDECKO, Danuta

Rarity of scurvy in infants in Poland. *Pediat. polska* 34 no.3:279-286
Mar 59.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A. M. w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr med.
T. Giza. Adres: Krakow, ul. Powstancow Warszawy 6.
(SCURVY, in inf. & child,
in Poland (Pol))

POLAND

ARMATA, Jerzy, Pediatric Clinic (Klinika Chorob Dzieci), AM
[Akademia Modyczna, Medical Academy] in Krakow (Director:
Prof. Dr. med. T. GIZA)

"The Specificity and Difficulties of Pediatric Case Histories."
Warsaw-Krakow, Przegląd Lekarski, Vol 19, Ser II, No 7, 31
Jul 63, pp 321-324

Abstract: [Author's English summary] Author discusses the
difficulties in obtaining pediatric case histories and the
questions essential for them. "Faults" of parents, children,
and the doctor for inaccurate case histories are also dis-
cussed. Author emphasises the importance of having individu-
al conversations with both parents and persons in charge of
the child, noting that from its inception, the pediatry
branch of medicine was a social and prophylactic discipline.
There are ten (10) references: All Polish.

1/1

ARMATA, Jerzy

Aid of parents and guardians in pediatric medical discernment. Przegl
lek 19 no.8:340-343 '63.

I. Children's Clinic of the School of Medicine, Krakow. Head:
Prof. Dr. T. Giza.

ARMATA, Jerzy; GARNICZ, Stanislaw

Waterhouse-Friderichsen syndrome following splenectomy for congenital spherocytosis in a 10-month-old boy. *Pediat. Pol.* 39 no.5-576-578 May 1964.

I. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. B. Lalikowski).

ARMATA, Jerzy; GARWICZ, Stanislaw

Errors in the diagnosis of leukemia in children. Poi. tyg. lek.
20 no.20:726-728 17 My '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Krakowie (Kierownik: prof. dr.
med. B. Halikowski).

MIKULOWSKI, Wlodzimierz; ARMATA, Jerzy

Spastic occlusion of the upper part of the esophagus in a child.
Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.23:856-858 7 Je '65.

1. II Klinika Chorob Dzieci AM w Krakowie (Kierownik: prof. dr.
Boguslaw Halikowski (Ordynator Oddzialu Obserwacyjnego: prof.
dr. Wlodzimierz Mikulowski).

HALIKOWSKI, Boguslaw prof. dr.; ARMATA, Jerzy; GARWICZ, Stanislaw

Is there a relationship between the course of acute leukemia and its prognosis and pathogenesis in children? Ped. Pol. 40 no.4: 345-354 Ap'65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie (Kierownik: prof. dr. B. Halikowski).

ARMATA, Jerey; GARWICZ, Stanislaw

Primary antibody deficiency syndrome in 12-years old girl.
Pediat. Pol. 40 no.6:627-628 Je '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Krakowie (Kierownik: prof.
dr. med. B. Halikowski).

HALIKOWSKI, Bogusław; ARMATA, Jerzy; GARWICZ, Stanisław

low-protein and purine-free diets in acute leukemia in children.
Preliminary report. *Pediat. Pol.* 40 no.8:781-790 Ag '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Krakowie (Kierownik: prof.
dr. med. B. Halikowski).

ARMATA, Jerzy; KONIK, Roman

Renal tumors and insufficiency as a sign of leukemia in a
6-year-old boy. *Pediat. Pol.* 40 no.10:1123-1125 '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Krakowie (Kierownik: prof.
dr. med. B. Halikowski).

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 13/7 Pediatrics July 59

1557. A CASE OF A FOREIGN BODY CHRONICALLY LODGED IN THE AIR
PASSAGES - Przypadek ciała obcego przewlekłe tkwiącego w drogach
oddechowych - Armatys H., Nowicka H. and Okulicz J. H. Klin
Chor. Dziec. A.M., Łódź - PEDIAT. POL. 1958, 33/6 (710-712) Illus. 6
A boy 3 yr. of age with a foreign body in the left bronchus (a bean 10x5 mm.) is
described. On admission appendicitis was suspected, then left pneumonia was diag-
nosed. The correct diagnosis was made on X-ray examination. On removal granu-
lomatous changes were observed, pointing to a long-standing inflammatory process.
Rotem - Tel-Hashomer

ARMATYS, Hanna; KWIATKOWSKA, Maria

A case of cystic fibrosis of the pancreas in an 8-year-old girl.
Pediat. Pol. 37 no.5:517-520 My '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Lodzi i z Katedry Pediatrii WAM
w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med. Fr. Redlich.

(PANCREATIC CYSTIC FIBROSIS case reports)

ARMATYS, J.; KARGER, E.

A method for endotracheal general anesthesia in surgical interventions on experimental animals. Acta physiol. polon. 10 no.3: 435-438 May-June 59.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii A. M. w Lodzi Kierownik; z-ca prof. dr J. Sysa Z Kliniki Chirurgii Dzieciecej A. M. w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr A. Maciejewski.

(ANESTHESIA INTRATRACHEAL)

KOMOROWSKA, A.; KROLIKOWSKA, M.; WESSE-PALINSKA, Z.; ARMATYS, J.

Dysgerminoma ovarii (gonocytoma). Ginek. pol. 33 no.6:773-781 '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Kobietych i Poloznictwa AM w Lodzi. Kierownik:
prof. dr J. Siepyszewski i z Kliniki Chirurgii Dziecięcej AM w Lodzi.
Kierownik: prof. dr A. Maciejewski.

(DISGERMINOMA)

(OVARIAN NEOPLASMS)

PAWLIKOWSKI, Tadeusz, prof. dr.; ROMER, Tomasz E.; ARMATYS, Języ;
DEBIEC, Barbara

Adrogenital syndrome with complete sex reversion in two siblings.
Endokr. Pol. 15 no.6:587-598 N-D '64

1. Zakład Endokrynologii Akademii Medycznej w Łodzi (Kierownik:
prof. dr. T. Pawlikowski); Klinika Chirurgii Dziecięcej Akademii
Medycznej w Łodzi (Kierownik: prof. dr. A. Maciejewski) i II
Klinika Chorob Dzieci Akademii Medycznej w Łodzi (Kierownik:
prof. dr. F. Redlich [deceased]).

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																	3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																
ARMY (S.V.) P.G.																																	
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																	
COMMON ELEMENTS COMMON VARIABLES INDEX <!-- Left Margin --> <!-- Right Margin --> <i>Investigation of the Nerst Thermomagnetic Effect in Crystals of Ferrosilicon and Ni-Mn Alloy. (In Russian.) P. G. Armaev. Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR (Reports of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR), new ser., v. 67, July 1, 1949, p. 41-44. Presents a theory of odd and even effects in the case of simple uniaxiality and investigates the above effect. Dependence of this effect and the Nerst constant on time of annealing at 397°C. followed by rapid air cooling are indicated. Data are charted.</i>																																	
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																	
SECONDARY DIVISION																	TWO-DIGIT CODE																
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PETROVANU, Dan, lector (Iasi); CHIRIAC, V., prof.; ARMEANU, Aurora, prof.;
MARINO, Maria; LUCA, E.

Observations on the arithmetic manual for grade 6. Gaz mat fiz
15 no.7:364-372 JI '63.

ARMEANU, V., and others

ARMEANU, V., and others Production of substances indicating temperature
(thermoindicators). p. 123

Vol. 2, No. 3/4, July/Dec. 1954

Bucuresti, Rumania

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

ARMEANU, VIRGIL

RUMANIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 46376
 Author : Virgil Armeanu, Cornelia Iancu
 Inst :
 Title : A New Very Sensitive Method of Copper Detection.
 Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari chem., 1957, 5, No 3, 423-430

Abstract : It was established that α -furoinoxime $C_4H_3O.CH(OH)-C(:NOH).C_4H_3O$ (I), which combines with Cu^{2+} into a black-green chelate insoluble in dilute NH_4OH (1 : 100) and organic solvents, is 50 times more sensitive as a reagent for Cu^{2+} than cupron (alpha-benzoinoxime). The order in which the reagents have been mixed is of essential importance for the detection of Cu^{2+} with I. The greatest sensitivity at the drop analysis on filter paper was achieved by the following method: 1 drop of $CuSO_4$ solution is put on the paper, dried above the

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ARMEANU, VIRGIL

RUMANIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 46377

Author : Virgil Armeanu, Cornelia Iancu

Inst : -

Title : New Method of Macro- and Microgravimetric Determination of Copper.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari chem., 1957, 5, No 3, 431-435

Abstract : Alpha-furoinoxime (I) (see the foregoing abstract) was used for the gravimetric determination of Cu. The solution to be analyzed and containing not more than 0.15 g of Cu SO₄ is diluted with water to 50 or 70 ml, 2 g of solid CH₃COONH₄ is added (for producing a buffer medium) the solution of I is added drop by drop to it stirring it continually until the precipitation is completed. It is necessary to avoid a great excess of I, because the washing of the precipitate is difficult in the

Card 1/2

ARMEANU, V.

Distr: AERC

/ A new method for the semimicrogravimetric determination of copper. V. Armeanu and D. Bardon (Bucharest Polytech. Inst. Romania). *Rev. Chim. (Bucharest)* 9, 105-7 (1958). To a soln. contg. 10-50 mg. Cu in 10-20 ml. water, add a few drops of dild. H_2SO_4 , 4-5 ml. of 10% $AcONa$ soln., and a 2% aq. soln. of *m*-phenylenediamine (1) until further addn. produces no more of the black ppt. $[Cu\ m\text{-phen}]SO_4 \cdot H_2O$. Add dild. H_2SO_4 to pH 2 (which dissolves the ppt.) and then, dropwise, an approx. 2% soln. of $K_2(Hgl_4)$; agitate, allow to settle (15 min.), filter, wash 3-4 times with 5-ml. portions of a soln. contg. $HgCl_2$, KI , and I , then twice with 2-5 ml. water, dry at 105° , and weigh. The product is $[Cu\ m\text{-phen}][Hgl_4]$, mol. wt. 988.14.

Gary Gerardo

ARMEANU, VIRGIL

17
 ✓ A new sensitive method of detecting nickel. Virgil
 Armeanu, Dimitrie Camboli, and Cornelia Iancu (Poly-
 tech. Inst. Bucharest). *Bul. inst. politehnic Bucuresti* 20,
 No. 2, 81-4 (1958) (in French); cf. following abstr.—Dry
 a Ni ion soln. on filter paper, add a drop of 1% alc. β -furoin
 oxime, and expose the paper to NH_3 vapor to yield a tan
 ppt. This order of mixing reagents gives the max. color
 intensity. The limit of detection is $0.32 \gamma \text{ Ni}$, and the diln.
 limit is 2×10^{-4} . Colors or ppts. are also given by Mn,
 Cd, Zn, and ferric ions; and the test fails in the presence of
 10:1 ratios of Al, Sn, Sb, As, or chromic ions to Ni.
 J. P. Phillips—

RUMANIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 4328

Author : Armeanu, V., Camboli, D., Iancu, C.

Inst :

Title : A New Sensitive Method for the Detection of Cobalt.

Orig Pub : Rev Chim, 2, No 4, 218-219 (1958) (in Rumanian with summaries in German, French, English, and Russian)

Abstract : The authors have developed a new method for the detection of Co(II) using β -furoinoxime (I); this reagent appears to be more sensitive than α -furoinoxime (RZhKhim, 1958, 46376). The best results were obtained with a dropping analytical procedure on filter paper, provided the prescribed order of operations is observed. One drop of the solution to be analysed is placed on a piece of filter paper, the solution is dried, and one drop of I solution is added after which the paper is placed over NH_3 vapors. When Co(II) is present, a brown spot will appear.

Card 1/2

RUMANIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 4304

Author : Armeanu, V., Bardan, D.

Inst :

Title : A Novel Method for the Semimicro Gravimetric Determination of Mercury.

Orig Pub : Rev Chim, 9, No 5, 267-268 (1958) (in Rumanian with summaries in German, English, French, and Russian)

Abstract : A previously reported method for the determination of Cu(II) (RZhKhim, 1958, 70509) has been modified for the determination of Hg(II); the method as used originally is based on the determination of Cu(II) as a complex with m-phenylenediamine and $K_2(HgI_4)$. Procedure: 15-25 ml of the $HgCl_2$ test solution containing 0.013-0.022 gm Hg are treated with 10% KI solution until the precipitate which is formed initially is completely dissolved (but without adding an excess of KI) and $K_2(HgI_4)$ is added dropwise

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RUMANIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 4304

to the resulting solution followed by the addition of $(\text{CuPhen}_2)\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ solution (where phen = m-phenylenediamine) with constant stirring until precipitation is complete. After 15 min the precipitate which is obtained is filtered and washed 3-4 times with a freshly prepared special wash solution (1 ml 10% KI solution + 40 ml water + 1 ml of 2% m-phenylenediamine solution) and 3 times with cold water, after which it is dried at 105-110° and weighed. The weight factor used is 0.20302; the relative error is $\leq 1\%$. To prepare the solution of $(\text{CuPhen}_2)\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, a 2% aqueous solution of m-phenylenediamine is added to an excess of 0.5 CuSO_4 solution and the black precipitate which separates is dissolved in dilute H_2SO_4 (2 ml of conc H_2SO_4 per 100 ml water); the resulting solution has a pH of ≤ 2 .
-- B. Manole

Card 2/2

- 16 -

5(3)

AUTHOR:

Armeanu, V., Gamboli, D.

RUM/3-59-9-13/67

TITLE:

The Behavior of β -Furoin-Oxime¹ Toward Ions of Manganese, Zinc, and Cadmium

PERIODICAL:

Revista de chimie, 1959, Nr 9, pp 529-530 (Rumania)

ABSTRACT:

The article contains the results obtained by the authors in their research on the influence exercised by the modification of some substituents in the molecule of certain complex-generating substances on the analytical properties of complex combinations. The authors used ions of Mn^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , Cd^{2+} , utilizing an alcoholic solution 1% of beta-furoin-oxime. The order of addition of the reagents is important. The authors did their tests in micro-samples, on a porcelain plate, on microscope blades, and on filter paper, by drops. The working conditions were varied and the optimum conditions determined. The determination of the limit of sensitivity is described. The present note

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The Behavior of β -Furoin-Oxime Toward Ions of Manganese, Zinc and Cadmium

RUM/3-59-9-13/67

constitutes an appendix to the authors' papers about the behavior of β -furoin-oximes in the face of a series of ions. There is 1 graph, 1 table, and 7 referenes, 5 of which are Rumanian and 2 Soviet. ✓

Card 2/2

ARMEANU, V.

Distr: 4E3d
Effect of substituents in the ammonia molecule on the stability of the complex silver ions formed with the respective amines. Virgil Armeanu and Constantin Luca (Polytech. Inst., Bucharest, Romania). Z. physik. Chem. (Leipzig) 214, 81-100 (1960).—Complex ions formed by Ag with a series of 15 aromatic amines were investigated in the solns. of the resp. amines. Twenty-four complex ions (4 monoamine, 16 diamine, and 5 triamine ions) could be detected and the decomposition constants thereof detd. A parallelism exists between the basicity of org. amines and the stability of the complexes that they form in soln. with Ag ions. Introduction of aryl radicals into the NH_2 mol. diminishes the stability of the complex Ag ions formed with the resp. amines. The stability of the complex Ag ions is increased by introduction of Me into the aromatic nucleus, and diminished by substitution with Cl, NO_2 , and I on the nucleus. The diminished stability of the complex ions formed by Ag with *o*-toluidine and dimethyl-*o*-toluidine supports the hypothesis that the lower basicity of *o*-toluidine is caused by steric hindrance. Friedrich Epstein.

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LBW(SW)
JG(NR)
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ARMEANU, V.; LUCA, C.

On the solubility of complex compounds. Analele chimie 15 no.1:
89-101 Ja/Mr '60. (EEAI 9:8)
(Complex compounds) (Solubility)

COSTINESCU, H., prof.; POPOVICI, L., dr.; MITCHELL, A., dr.; DINU, C.,
dr.; ARMANU, V., dr.

Management of the lymph-node areas in cancer of the larynx.
Otorinolaringologie (Bucur.) 9 no.4:247-252 1965

1. Lucrare efectuată în Clinica de otorinolaringologie, Iași.

ARMEANU, V.; AMBRUS, C.; CAMBOLI, D.

Behavior of β -furoin-oxime in presence of the Pt^{4+} and Pd^{2+}
ions. Rev chimie Min petr 12 no.10:615-616 0 '61.

IONESCU-MUSCEL, I., prof.; ARMEANU, V., prof.; COTIGARU, B., lector;
IONESCU-MUSCEL, M., ing.

Chemical thermoindicators in the textile industry. Ind text Rum
13 no.6:229-231 Je '62.

ARMEANU, Virgil

Substituent action on the properties of the complex combinations. Rev chimie 7 no. 1: 37-43 '62.

1. Chaire de Chimie et de Physique Institut des Sciences Economiques "V.I. Lenine" Bucarest.

GLIGORE, V., conf.; DUTU, Al., dr.; AMEANU, V., dr.; RUSSE, M., dr.;
OUTUSI, C., dr.

Contributions to the study of severe blood eosinophilias.
Med. intern., Bucur 12 no.7:1053-1060 J1 '60.
(HAY FEVER, diagnosis)

ARMEN, M., pisatel'

"Entertaining psychology" by K.K. Platonov. Reviewed by M. Armen.
Vop. psikhol. 8 no. 5:123 9-0 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Psychology, Comparative) (Platonov, K.K.)

ARMEN, V. D.

Smolyanitskiy, Ya. A., Armen, V. D. and Baranova, V. V. "The effect of the composition of the charge and of the pig iron on the durability of the open-hearth furnace molds," Trudy Stalinskogo obl. otd-niya VNITOM, No. 1, 1949, p. 107-09
- bibliog: 5 items

SO: U-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 26. 1949)

ARMEN, V. D.

137-58-3-5920

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 209 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Voronova, N. A., Gutman, M. R., Troskunov, Ya. L., Armen,
V. D., Leppeta, B. G.

TITLE: Low Carbon Cast Iron Rolls (Prokatnyye valki iz
nizkouglerodistogo chuguna)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta chernoy metallurgii. AN UkrSSR, 1957, Vol 11,
pp 196-214

ABSTRACT: An account of the results of an investigation performed on rolls made of low-carbon cast iron (LCI). The LCI was obtained by blowing oxygen through Cr-Ni cast iron in a converter with a 2.5 t capacity. Rolls 515 mm, 480 mm, and 400 mm in diameter were cast into a lubricated metallic mold at temperatures between 1360°-1400°C. Two versions for the modification of LCI in the converter were investigated: Fe-Si of the SI-45 type and Si-Ca. After the Fe-Si processing of LCI containing 0.6-0.8 percent Si and 0.8-0.9 percent Cr, no carbon remained in free state, whereas after Si-Ca treatment most of the C was in the form of graphite. Compared with the LCI with Fe-Si, the LCI with Si-Ca exhibits better fluidity. In order to

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137-58-3-5920

Low Carbon Cast Iron Rolls

attain an H_B of 380-400, it is recommended that the rolls be cast at temperatures of 1360°-1400° with cast iron of the following chemical composition: in the case of Fe-Si treatment: 2.4-2.6 percent C_{tot} ; 0.9-1.0 percent Si; 0.5-0.6 percent Mn; 0.8-0.9 percent Cr; and 1.2-1.3 percent Ni; in the case of Si-Ca treatment: 2.4-2.6 percent C_{tot} ; 0.6-0.7 percent Si; 0.5-0.6 percent Mn; 0.9-1.0 percent Cr; and 1.2-1.3 percent Ni. Rolls made of cast irons exhibit uniform hardness and uniform cross-sectional microstructure. The durability of LCI rolls is 2-2.5 times that of rolls made of cast irons of standard C content; their employment has resulted in a 3.5 percent increase in productivity of rolling mills.

E. Sh.

Card 2/2

VORONOVA, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GUTMAN, M.P., inzh.; TROSKUNOV, Ya.Ya., inzh.
ARMEN, V.D., inzh.; LEPETTA, B.G., inzh.

Rollers made of low-carbon cast iron. Biul.TSNIICHH no.17:27-36 '57.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Institut chernoy metallurgii AN USSR i Stalinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

(Rolling mills)

VASIL'KOV, I.; ARMEINGOL, L.; KUMKES, S.; KOLOSOVA, Yu.; TIKHOMIROV, V.P.,
otvetstvennyy red.; CHIZHOV, N.N., red.; VILNISKAYA, N.N., tekhn.
red.

[Cuba, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico, Jamaica] Kuba, Gaiti,
Dominikanskaya respublika, Puerto-Riko, Iamaika. Moskva, Gos. izd-
vo geogr. lit-ry, 1958. 23 p. (MIRA 11:8)
(West Indies)

KHAIDUDOV, L., prof.; ARMENKOV, At.; PANTEVA, L.; GINEV, B.

Combined injuries of the abdomen and pelvis. Khirurgia 15
no.9/10:839-847 '62.

(ABDOMINAL INJURIES) (PELVIS)

KAPON, A1; ARMENKOV, At.

Industrial trauma as a cause of permanent disability.
Khirurgia 15 no.9/10:869-874 '62.

1. Iz Katedrata po bolnichna khirurgia pri VMI [Vissh meditsinski institut] "I.P. Pavlov" - Plovdiv.
(ACCIDENTS INDUSTRIAL) (HANDICAPPED)

PROTOKHRISTOV, D.; ARMENKOV, At.

On the treatment of anal fistulae. Khirurgia 15 no.9/10:950
'62.

1. Iz Katedrata po bolnichna khirurgia pri VMI [Vissh medi-
tsinski institut] "I.P. Pavlov" - Plovdiv.
(FISSURE IN ANO)

ARMENKOV, At.; CHERVENIVANOV, G.

Case of a foreign body in the urethra and bladder. Khirurgiia
(Sofia) 16 no.6:575-576 '63.

1. Iz Katedrata po bolnichna khirurgiia pri VMI [Vissh medi-
tsinski institut] "I.P. Pavlov" -- Plovdiv.
(FOREIGN BODIES) (URETHRA) (BLADDER)

PROTOCHRISTOV, D.; ARMENKOV, At.; ALVADZHIEV, M.

On non-traumatic surgical methods in the treatment of inguinal
hernia. Folia med. (Plovdiv) 7 no.3:161-165 '65.

1. Vysshiy meditsinskiy institut imeni Iv.P. Pavlova, g. Plovdiv,
Bolgariya, kafedra gosptal'noy khirurgii na baze k l-vey gored-
skoy bol'nitse (rukovoditel' - prof. L.Khaydudov).

POROYKOVA, V.S.; VEREVIN, V.S.; ARMENKOVA, M.A.

Effect of copper on the properties of an iron ceramic-metal
electrode in an alkaline storage battery. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav;
khim,i khim.tekh. 4 no.5:811-816 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut, kafedra
tehnologii elektrokhimicheskikh proizvodstv.
(Electrodes, Iron)
(Copper)

S/080/60/033/010/011/029
D216/D306

AUTHORS: Flyerov, V.N., Shchegol', Sh.S., Armenskaya, L.V., and Galkin, L.G.

TITLE: Electrolysis of hydrochloric acid solutions of bivalent copper

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 33, no. 10, 1960, 2245 - 2252

TEXT: The regeneration of chlorine from hydrochloric acid formed in large quantities during the synthesis of DDT, polyvinylchloride etc. presents a very real problem. In their experimental work, the authors studied the electrode characteristics, of hydrochloric solutions of cupric chloride. The equivalent potential for the reaction $\text{Cu}^{++} + 3\text{Cl}^- + e \rightleftharpoons \text{CuCl}_3^-$ was determined with a polished platinum electrode in a series of solutions with constant HCl concentrations ($\sim 20\%$) and varying concentrations of CuCl_2 and CuCl . ✓

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Electrolysis of hydrochloric ...

S/080/60/033/010/011/029
D216/D306

The sum of the molar concentrations was determined with a potentiometer type PPTV-1. To avoid oxidation of the monovalent copper the measurements were taken in an atmosphere of CO_2 ; cupric chloride in solution was analyzed iodometrically, cuprous chloride using permanganate and iron-ammonium alum. Hydrochloric acid was titrated with sodium hydroxide solution using methyl orange as indicator. The equivalent potential for the reaction $\text{CuCl}_2 + e \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu} + \text{Cl}^-$ was determined with a copper electrode in a series of solutions with constant HCl and varying CuCl concentrations (from 29 to 138 gm/l). To prevent cupric ions appearing in the solution, copper metal powder was sprinkled in and the experiment was conducted in an atmosphere of CO_2 . The article shows the normal potentials of certain oxidation-reduction reactions; the relationship between cathode potential and current density; the relationship between potential and current density in hydrochloric acid solutions of cupric and cuprous chlorides. Cathode-impervious graphite,

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S/080/60/033/010/011/029
D216/D306

Electrolysis of hydrochloric ...

temperature 80°; the relationship between the cathode potential and current density in various electrolytes; the change of potential of a porous graphite cathode with current density at various rates of flow of the electrolyte; anode polarization curves in HCl solutions of CuCl_2 . The electrolyzer for electrolysis of HCl solutions of CuCl_2 at 40 amps loading; relationship between current efficiency and current density. It is concluded that 1) The limiting current density with impervious graphite electrodes is increased with decreasing monovalent Cu ions in solution and rising temperature. For porous electrodes the basic factor is the rate of flow of the electrolyte; the temperature and thickness of these cathodes have comparatively little effect. 2) Polarization when chlorine is evolved from HCl solution of bivalent Cu is comparatively small at higher c.d. 3) The current efficiency depends on the type of cathode graphite, the current density and the rate of flow of the electrolyte. There are 7 figures, 2 tables, and 15 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 10 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the

Card 3/4

Electrolysis of hydrochloric ...

S/080/60/033/010/011/029
D216/D306

English-language publications read as follows: I. Gordon, Chem. Eng., 5, 187, 1953; Ch.P. Roberts, Chem. Eng. Progr., 46, 9, 456, 1950.

SUBMITTED: October 5, 1959

Card 4/4

ARMENSKI, St. (Gabrovo)

On the activities of the Mlad Tekhnik Society in the P G V. E.
Aprilov School. Mat i fiz Bulg. 6 no.2:41-44 Mr-Apr '63.

SUBMITTED: 26Feb62

ENCLOSURE

SUB CODE: 00

N EEP SOV: 000

OTHER: _____

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L 34883-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h) Feb

ACCESSION NR: AP5004610

S/0115/14/000/012/0035/0036

AUTHOR: Armenskiy, Ye. V., Zharkev, V. F., Rybin, V. M.

TITLE: Semiconductor pulse-height meter

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 12, 1964, 35-36

TOPIC TAGS: pulse height meter

ABSTRACT: A transistorized pulse-height meter is based on a relay-type servo with the blocking oscillator acting as a feedback detector. Its principal characteristics are described. A servo 1-scale laboratory model had an absolute error of about 4% at a pulse repetition frequency of 50 cps or higher and a pulse duration of over 1×10^{-6} sec; maximum relative error, 1.5%. The possibility of measuring the height of pulses of n-times higher or lower repetition frequency is mentioned.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, 1E

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

ROMANOV, M.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; ARMENSKIY, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Method for simulating operating motors of low-powered a.c.
servosystems. Trudy MAI no.120:42-58 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Servomechanisms)

ARMENSKIY, Ya.V.

Asynchronous tachometer generator with a short circuited rotor.
Avtom. i telemekh. sb. 1966, no. 1-2, p. 98-100. (NTR: 14:11)

1. Kafedra avtomatiki i telemekhaniki Moskovskogo inzhenerno-fizicheskogo instituta.

(Automatic control)

(Tachometer)

ARMENSKIY, Ye.V.; SUSANINA, G.D.

Measurement of the thermal power of a nuclear reactor. Atom.
i telem.; sbor. st. no.2:16-23 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Nuclear reactors) (Electronic measurements)

ARMENSKIY, Ye.V.; BOROZDENKO, N.I.

Correction of the readings of an ionization chamber in a system
for regulating the power of a nuclear reactor. Avtom. i telem.;
sbor. st. no.2:24-27 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Nuclear reactors)

ARMENSKIY, YE. V.

8/089/62/013/006/019/027
B102/B186

AUTHORS: G. T. and M. R.

TITLE: Nauchnaya konferentsiya Moskovskogo inzhenerno-fizicheskogo instituta (Scientific Conference of the Moscow Engineering Physics Institute) 1962

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 13, no. 6, 1962, 603 - 606

TEXT: The annual conference took place in May 1962 with more than 400 delegates participating. A review is given of these lectures that are assumed to be of interest for the readers of Atomnaya energiya. They are following: A. I. Leypunskiy, future of fast reactors; A. A. Vasil'yev, design of accelerators for superhigh energies; I. Ya. Pomeranchuk, analyticity, unitarity, and asymptotic behavior of strong interactions at high energies; A. B. Migdal, phenomenological theory for the many-body problem; Yu. D. Fivovskiy, deceleration of medium-energy antiprotons in matter; Yu. M. Kogan, Ya. A. Iosilevskiy, theory of the Mössbauer effect; M. I. Ryazanov, theory of ionization losses in nonhomogeneous medium; Yu. B. Ivanov, A. A. Rukhadse, h-f conductivity of subcritical plasma;

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Nauchnaya konferentsiya...

3/089/62/013/006/019/027
B102/B186

35

design of 30-Mev electron linear accelerator; Ye. G. Pyatnov, A. A. Olaskov,
V. G. Lopato, A. I. Finogenov, G. M. Skepskiy, V. D. Selesnev, experimental
characteristics of low-energy electron linear accelerators; G. A. Zeytlenk,
V. M. Levin, S. I. Piskunov, V. L. Smirnov, V. K. Khokhlov, radiocircuit
parameters of ЛУЭ (LUE)-type accelerators; G. A. Tyagunov, O. A. Val'dner,
B. M. Gokhberg, S. I. Korshunov, V. I. Kotov, Ye. M. Moroz, accelerator
classification and terminology; O. S. Milovanov, V. B. Varaksin, P. R.
Zenkevich, theoretical analysis of magnetron operation; A. G. Trgov,
P. R. Zenkevich, calculation of attenuation in a diaphragmated waveguide;
Yu. P. Lazarenko, A. V. Ryabtsev, optimum attenuation length for linear
accelerator; A. A. Zhigarev, R. Ye. Yeliseyev, review on trajectographs;
I. G. Morozova, G. A. Tyagunov, review on more than 500 ion sources;
M. A. Abroyan, V. L. Komarov, duoplasmatron-type source; V. S. Kuznetsov,
A. I. Solnyshkov, calculation and production of intense ion beams;
V. M. Rybin (Ye. V. Arsenkiy), inductive current transmitters of high
sensitivity; V. I. Korosa, G. A. Tyagunov, kinetic description of linear
acceleration of relativistic electrons; A. D. Vlasov, phase oscillations
in linear accelerators; E. L. Burshteyn, G. V. Voskresenskiy, beam field
effects in the waveguide of an electron linear accelerator; R. S. Bobovikov,

Card 3/4

S/803/62/000/002/002/006

AUTHORS: Armenskiy, Ye. V., Susanina, G. D.

TITLE: A measuring device for the thermal power of a nuclear reactor.

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Avtomatika i telemekhanika.
no. 2, 1962, 16-23.

TEXT: The paper describes a new method for the indication of the power delivered by a nuclear reactor which, instead of a measurement of the neutron-flux density, consists in the measurement of the thermal power removed from the reactor. A brief survey of extant methods for the measurement of the power of a reactor is given, and the various shortcomings and difficulties encountered with existing methods are itemized. With respect to the calculation for the thermal-power method, the elementary thermal relationships set forth reduce the determination of the thermal power of a reactor to the simple arithmetic multiplication of the discharge rate of the heat carrier (water, assumed here) by the temperature difference between the inlet and the outlet of the reactor. The multiplication device proposed here is based on a bridge circuit, the accuracy of which is said to be no less than 0.5%. Two of the bridge resistances are resistance thermometers and, hence, serve as temperature transducers at the heat-carrier inlet and outlet. A

Card 1/2

A measuring device for the thermal

S/803/62/000/002/002/006

schematic circuit diagram is shown, and a correlation between theoretical and experimentally obtained data is adduced. A block diagram of the power-control system of the reactor is traced. A curve of a transitional process for a total control time of 120 sec is shown, and it is shown that the maximal overcontrol amounts to 208%. By contrast, an analogous transient process in which an ionization chamber is used as a power transducer has a total control time of 19 sec and a maximal overcontrol of 20%. It is apparent that the proposed use of a thermal-transducer computer system is significantly less favorable than a control system with an ionization chamber. However, by using corrective and intensifying (booster) elements, the quality of a transient process can be substantially improved, and, for certain reactor systems which operate on an essentially constant power level, the proposed system is fully practicable. There are 9 figures and 3 references (2 Russian-language Soviet and 1 English-language in Russian translation).

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S/803/62/000/002/003/006

AUTHORS: Armenskiy, Ye. V., Borozdenko, N. I.

TITLE: The correction of the readings of an ionization chamber in the power-control system of a nuclear reactor.

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Avtomatika i telemekhanika. no. 2. 1962, 24-27.

TEXT: The paper deals with the elimination of the errors arising in the readings of the ionization chamber (IC) in a completely automatic power control of a reactor. A schematic circuit diagram and the block system of the proposed system are shown. In the system the prescribed power P_3 is continuously matched against the reactor power P and the master controller MC. The mismatch signal ϵ_1 is amplified in an amplifier block, whereupon the actuator acts upon the power level of the reactor through the control rod. The correction to the reading of the IC is provided by a measurement of the thermal power, obtained from the amount of heat carrier passing through the reactor and the temperature difference between inlet and outlet. It is conceded that inclusion of the corrective circuit may affect the dynamic characteristics of the system, because the power computer involved is an inertial link. This effect grows with increasing transfer coefficient (amplification coefficient) in

Card 1/2

The correction of the readings of an ionization

S/803/62/000/002/003/006

the correction circuit. Inasmuch as the destabilizing effect of the inertial link is indeed substantial, an optimal amplification coefficient for the corrective circuit is sought, and it is proposed that an artificial delay element be introduced into the IC circuit. With such an arrangement the unbalance signal in the corrective circuit would only arise when a change in the characteristic of the IC occurs. The calculations and the experimental investigations reported here show that a system with a correction of the characteristic of the IC can be recommended for practical use because of its simplicity and operational dependability, and also because of its relatively elevated accuracy. There are 3 figures and 1 English-language reference in Russian language: M. A. Schultz (spelling uncertain), The control of nuclear power reactors. Moscow, 1957.

Card 2/2

ARMENSKIY, Ye.V.; ZHIRKOV, V.F.; RYBIN, V.M.

Transistorized pulse amplitude meter. Izv. tekhn. no. 12: 35-36
D '64. (MIRA 18:4)